

Japan's Mars Exploration



Takashi Kubota (JAXA)

This document was prepared by JAXA. The content has not been approved or adopted by, NASA, JPL, or the California Institute of Technology. This document is being made available for information purposes only, and any views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of NASA, JPL, or the California Institute of Technology.



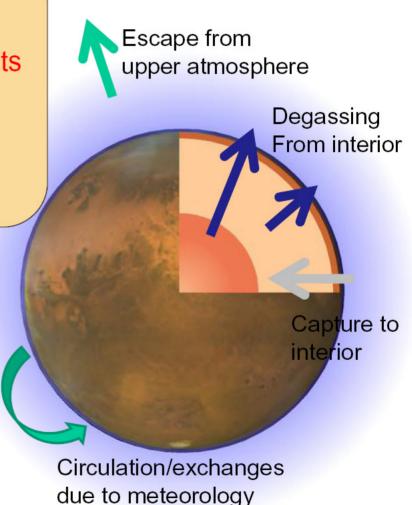
Japan's Mars Exploration Plan

Ultimate Goal:

To fully understand the evolution of Martian atmosphere, the water, and its climate. To significantly reduce uncertainties in the current models, this mission includes the following 3 science objectives.

Escaping Atmosphere

- Will study in detail controlling processes on removal of ions/neutrals from the upper atmosphere with special focus on the solar-wind interactions.
- Will complements 2013 Scout mission (TGE or MAVEN)
 - Heritage from NOZOMI (launched in 1998)





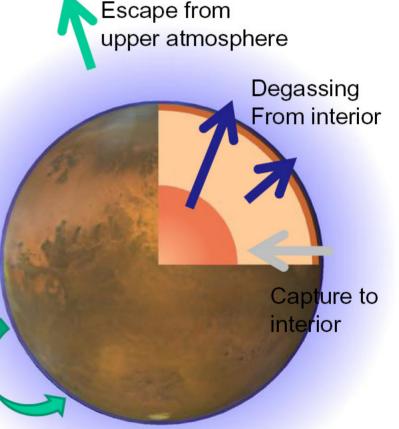
Japan's Mars Exploration Plan

Meteorology

- Part of "comparative meteorology of 3 terrestrial planets (Earth, Venus and Mars)" with particular interests on water cycles
- Will complements 2018 Mars Science Orbiter
 - Heritage from Venus Climate Orbiter (launch in 2010)

Interior Structure

- Seismic study will improve knowledge on interior structure, contributing to understand evolution of Mars as a "solid" planet and its roles on climate history.
- Possible network science with ESA's Mars NexT (2018)
 - Technology developed for SELENE-2 and earth science studies



Circulation/exchanges

due to meteorology



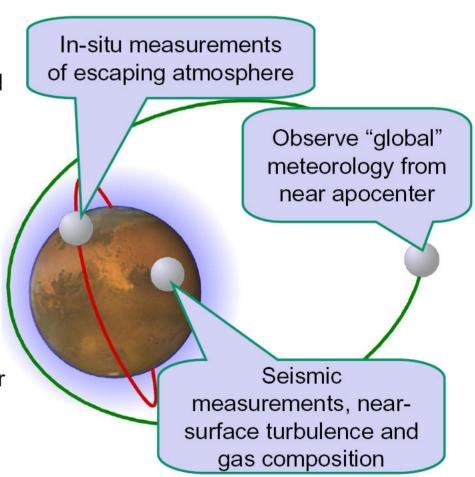
Mars Exploration with a Lander and Orbiters

Orbiters

- Comparative meteorology (on a 3-axis-stabilized orbiter) and atmospheric escape studies (on a spin-stabilized orbiter)
 - Imaging cameras and a plasma science package

A Lander

- Seismic measurements (+ heat flux) for interior structure studies
 - Configuration of the lander & possible science packages are being discussed by researchers in the wider field





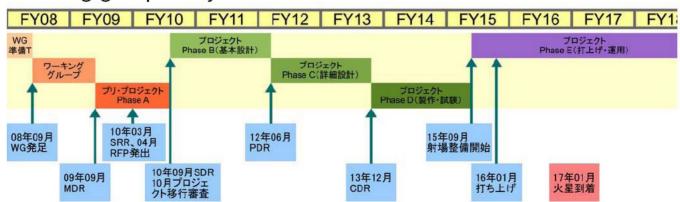
Mars Exploration with a Lander and Orbiters

Technological Challenges

- Orbital controls: A lander and 2 orbiter; Separating 2 orbiters after MOI and changing their orbits as desired by the science
- Entry descent landing of the lander
- Tele-communications issues
- Planetary protection issues

Schedule

- Target launch window in 2016 or 2018
- A working group has just been formed





"MELOS" Working Group

JAXA and Research Institutes

- National Institute of Information and Communications Technology
- National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
- National Institute of Environmental Studies

Universities

- University of Tokyo
- Aizu University
- Kobe University
- Osaka University
- Nagoya University
- Tsukuba University
- Kyoto University
- Tokyo Institute of Technology
- Tohoku University
- Tokyo Gakugei University
- Rikkyo University
- Toyama University
- Kyushu University

Foreign Countries

Contact:

Takehiko Satoh (JAXA)

Satoh.takehiko@jaxa.jp

Takashi Kubota (JAXA)

Kubota.takashi@jaxa.jp



"Lander Science" discussion meeting at ISAS/JAXA (5 Aug 2008)

- IRF (Sweden); MPI (Germany); Caltech (USA); Cornell U (USA)